CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Marshal KIM IL SUNG Receives Many Telegrams, Messages from Leaders and Peoples of Various Countries

—On "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" —

Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, has continuously received many telegrams and messages from the leaders and the peoples of the various countries on the occasion of the "Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle for the Withdrawal of U.S. Imperialist Aggressor Troops from South Korea" that include:

Huynh Tan Phat, President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and Nguyen Huu Tho, President of its Advisory Council; Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia; the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee of Mali; the Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Union of Palestinian Students; Abdel Ratif Baltiya, General Secretary of the General Federation of Trade Unions of the United Arab Republic; Thoumbu Edwald Marssel, Permanent Representative of the National Liberation Council of the Congo (L) in the Republic of Cuba; the attendants of a mass rally held in Setif City, Algeria; the attendants at a rally of Tanzanian youths and students denouncing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in Korea and demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea, which was held in Dar-Es-Salaam, the capital of the United Republic of Tanzania; the Central Executive Committee of the African Students' Union in Poland; the attendants at a mass meeting held in Batna City, Aures Province, Algeria; the entire attendants at a mass rally held in El Asnam City, El Asnam Province, Algeria; the Executive Committee of the General Federation of Students of Eritrea; a meeting of the working people of the "Chullima" Shipyard in Havana, Cuba; the attendants at a meeting of students of the Three Continents studying in Havana University, Cuba; the attendants at a mass meeting held in Tiaret City, Algeria; the attendants at an employees' meeting of the Havana Equipment Factory, Cuba; the attendants at a solidarity rally of members of the Denmark-Korea Friendship and Cultural Association, Norway-Korea Friendship Committee and Sweden-Korea Friendship Association who participated in the 1969 East Sea Week, held recently in Kungsborn, the German Democratic Republic; the attendants at a rally of party members of the Algerian National Liberation Front and People held in Tulrem Sen City, Algeria; the attendants at the Oran City mass meeting of Algeria; Mubarak Ahmed Mubarak, Representative of the French Somali People's Movement in Cairo; the attendants at a meeting of working people of "October 10" district of Havana, Cuba; the attendants at a mass rally co-sponsored by the Arab Socialist Union, the UAR National Peace Council and the Asian-African Peoples' Solidarity Organization in Alexandria, the United Arab Republic.

Following is an instance of their messages:

Message from Students of Three Continents in Havana University

Today, 19 years after the U.S. imperialists and their stooges unleashed a war of aggression against the Korean people on June 25, 1950, we, together with the world people, are marking in Cuba the month of solidarity with the fraternal Korean people.

Being dealt a heavy blow for the first time in their war history, the U.S. imperialists bent the knee before the heroic Korean people rallied close around you, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and signed the Armistice Agreement in Panmunjom on July 27, 1953.

But the U.S. imperialists have not drawn lessons from their heavy defeat.

They are continuously occupying South Korea and ceaselessly perpetrating the aggressive manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

South Korea has today been turned into a complete military base of the U.S imperialists and used as a tool of the U.S. imperialists for their aggression and war.

The fact that over 50,000 South Korean youth and middle aged have been taken away to the South Vietnam War as cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists alone is enough to prove that South Korea is a complete military appendage of the U.S. imperialists and their colony.

But the Democratic People's Republic of Korea guided by you is making a big stride in all domains of the country, presenting a sharp contrast with this.

We are well aware of the two quite different realities.

As students of Havana University, we are now taking books as combat weapons, but we assure you that we will fight, together with the Cuban people, in the same trench, if need be, in which the fraternal Korean people are fighting.

We believe that the just struggle of the South Korean people for achieving the independent unification of the fatherland will emerge victorious without fail.

The doomsday of the U.S. imperialists in Asia, Africa and Latin America is drawing nearer and nearer.

The powerful armed guerrilla struggle being waged in various parts of South Korea today to crush the U.S. imperialists and South Korean puppets is the most revolutionary method chosen by the Korean people to expel foreign interventionists once and for all from Korea.

We studying in Havana University extend the most heartfelt greetings to you, one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution, and to the brotherly Korean youths and students and working people on the occasion of July 27, the day of victory of the Korean people in the war and July 26, the national holiday of the Cuban people.

We will observe the month of solidarity with the Korean people by getting fine results in our studies and taking an active part in voluntary labour.

As an expression of the unshakable determination to be always with the Korean people in repulsing the U.S. imperialist aggressors, we firmly make our resolve to become faithful successors to Che Guevara. (KCNA)

Marshal KIM IL SUNG Greets 15th Anti-A-H Bomb World Meet

PYONGYANG, July 29 (KCNA) —Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram of greetings to the 15th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs.

The telegram of greetings reads:

I, in the name of the entire Korean people and in my own name, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the 15th World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs and its attendants.

The World Conference against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs has greatly contributed to the struggle of the Japanese people and the world people for opposing the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and nuclear war, frustrating the Japanese militarist aggressive design and strengthening solidarity with the anti-imperialist forces.

The U.S. imperialists are desperately trying to find a way out of their doomed position in aggravating the international tension and intensifyng the nuclear arms' drive and in a new war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists are today directing the spearhead of aggression particularly to Asia and trying to rig up a new aggressive military alliance with Japanese militarism as its backbone and openly draw Japan into their Asian nuclear strategic system.

The Japanese militarists are resorting to crafty manoeuvres to realize their aggressive design, while faithfully serving U.S. imperialism as the "shock-brigade" in its Asian aggression and have already started stretching their talons of aggression to South Korea and are actively partaking in the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam.

To defend peace in Asia and the world, the peoples of all countries should unite firmly and struggle resolutely against the imperialist aggressors headed by U.S. imperialism.

If the broad anti-imperialist forces join in collectively dealing blows to the U.S. imperialists, the common enemy, and putting pressure upon them in Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world, the U.S. imperialists who are already going downhill, will become impotent and bite the dust in the end.

I wholeheartedly wish the conference success in its work, believing that your conference will contribute to the struggle of the Japanese people and world people against the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression in Vietnam and for active support to the just struggle of the Vietnamese people, against the U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings to provoke a new war in Korea and for the complete prohibition and destruction of the nuclear weapons, against the nuclear armament of Japan and revival of militarism and for the abolition of the U.S.-Japan "Security Pact" and for the immediate, unconditional and overall return of Okinawa and removal of the military bases in Japan.

South Korean People Deepen Ardent Reverence For Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

The South Korean people are further deepening ardent reverence for the Leader, recollecting with deep emotion the days of the great Fatherland Liberation War in which the Korean people under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, defeated the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the chieftain of world reaction.

A South Korean inhabitant, who was residing in Seoul at the time when the U.S. imperialist aggressors provoked a war of aggression, visited Japan recently and said, recollecting the shameful defeat the U.S. imperialists sustained in face of the heroic Korean People's Army: "The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who bragged that they would have their breakfast in Haeju, lunch in Pyongyang and supper in Sinuiju sustained a defeat and bent the knee before the Korean people. The world people admired this. I also could not but admire that the Korean people fought down mighty United States."

Through this fact "I keenly realized that victory or defeat in a war is decided not by weapons but by the leader," he added. He stressed: Indeed, the victory of the Korean people was attributable exclusively to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

Recollecting with deep emotion the liberation of Seoul by the People's Army and the pride and happiness of being a true master of the country he felt for the first time in his life at that time, South Korean inhabitant went on:

"... at the time I lived under the Government of General Kim Il Sung for the first time in my life. It was a life free from exploitation and maltreatment by anyone.

It was a country of the people and a government for the people in the true sense of the word. The politics of General Kim Il Sung who opened up the road of living before the people called forth inexhaustible strength.

Young men joined the volunteers taking arms in their hands, not to lose the happiness brought them by him.

Much water has flowed under the bridge since then. But the fellow-countrymen in the South always remember those days and are convinced that the day will surely come when they will live in happiness in a unified country under the leadership of General Kim Il Sung."

A South Korean intellectual who visited Japan recently stressed that in the course of studying the "Selected Works of KIM IL SUNG" he came to have a knowledge of the outstanding military strategy of the Leader and his pre-eminent art of command.

He said:

"The judiciousness of the strategy of General Kim Il Sung finds expression, above all, in the fact that the People's Army has been reared as a strong army ideologically....

The People's Army led by General Kim Il Sung repulsed the American bandits and tore to pieces the stars and stripes of the United States and humbled its pride for the first time in the world.

General Kim Il Sung is really the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander."

A South Korean worker denounced the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for trying feverishly in South Korea to provoke another war of aggression, far from drawing a lesson from the ignominious defeat they sustained in the past. He continued:

With nothing can the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their lackeys, ever threaten the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Proof of this was furnished by the fact that fighters of the Korean People's Army seized the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" in January last year and brought down with a single shot their spy plane "E.C.-121" in April this year.

He emphasized in an excited tone: "Today the Korean People's Army has grown incomparably stronger than it was 16 years ago and standing as its head is General Kim Il Sung, the iron-willed brilliant commander."

Boundlessly encouraged by the brilliant realities of the northern half of the DPRK which has been converted into a paradise of the people under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and the invincible might of the Korean People's Army which has grown as a revolutionary armed force, each man being a match for a hundred foes, the people of all walks of life of South Korea are burning with the determination to fight more stubbornly to bring earlier the day of national unification under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation.

CLOSED SHELF

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Impregnable Fortress — Revolutionary Base Area

Marshal Kim Il Sung addressing people in a revolutionary base area (Oil painting)

Following the formation of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army in 1932, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, while expanding and strengthening its forces, established the guerrilla bases—a military strategic stronghold of armed struggle and a base of revolution which would serve as the centre of Korea's revolutionary movement as a whole.

In accordance with the line of armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung laid down an original line of establishing the revolutionary base area. This was one of measures for the implementation of the line of armed struggle.

This line was the most active and wise step aimed at establishing a powerful bastion of revolution and pushing forward vigorously the Korean revolution as a whole with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre by relying only on the strength of the masses of people and utilizing all possibilities.

This is explained by the situation created then.

The armed struggle had to be waged under the conditions in which there was neither the rear of the state nor any military and economic assistance from outside, because our country had already been reduced to a complete colony of Japanese imperialism.

Particularly, in view of the situation where, scared by the expansion of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the intensified revolutionary advance of the people, the Japanese imperialists' invaders became all the more frenzy to stifle the Korean revolution it was imperative to establish revolutionary base areas able to preserve and train the steeled and prepared revolutionary forces with a view to defeating the enemy.

Putting forward the line of setting up the revolutionary base area, Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed that the base should take various forms in conformity with the changing situation and the requirements of the revolution at each stage.

He taught that the following conditions should be provided in establishing the revolutionary base area.

First, there should be a certain economic and mass basis; second, it should be set up in such an area as was geographically favourable for the guerillas both in defence and attack, an area under less influence of the enemy's ruling power and an area of relatively weaker link in its administration; third, it should be such a region where effective revolutionary influence could be exercised on the whole country; and fourth, it should possess armed forces with certain defence capabilities.

Taking into account the abovementioned conditions and on the basis of a scientific, previsional analysis of the situation at that time and even the future development of the armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth the line of setting up a revolutionary base area consisting of perfectly guerilla-controlled areas and semi-guerilla-controlled areas in the regions along the Duman River, the northern boundary of our country, and personally led its implementation.

The establishment of the revolutionary base area was accompanied with complex struggles.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had to push ahead with the establishment of the base area, while commanding fierce battles against the desperate military and political offensives of the enemy and striking powerful blows at opportunist deviation of every description opposing the line. The anti-Japanese guerillas and the people rose in a struggle for establishing the base area in accordance with his scientific line.

In this way the guerilla bases began to come into being from the summer of 1932 in the vast areas along the Duman River.

The revolutionary base areas set up in the areas along the Duman River in accordance with his original line made, indeed, a great contribution to preserving the revolutionary forces and expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"...The guerilla base, liberated area, set up in east Manchuria played a great role in expanding and strengthening the ranks of the anti-Japanese armed forces of the Korean Communists and rallying the anti-Japanese masses.

"We set up the guerilla bases in such an area as was geographically favourable for us to defend them with weaker arms but unfavourable for the modernly-armed enemy to attack us, defended the guerilla bases and the revolutionary masses with arms and delivered serious blows at the enemy."

After the establishment of the base areas, Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the line of the people's revolutionary government—a line of founding a genuine people's revolutionary power which represented all the anti-Japanese forces on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance led by the working class.

This original line set forth for the first time in history was the only correct line capable of overcoming "Left" opportunist deviation of all descriptions which occurred at the time.

In those days the flunkeyists, factionalists and national chauvinists ran wild to set up socialist power "Soviet" ignoring the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal nature of our revolution.

At the Wangching meeting held in the summer of 1933, Comrade Kim Il Sung analyzed and criticized the error of the "Left" opportunists who persisted in Soviet power, proved the correctness of the line of the people's revolutionary government and clarified the revolutionary tasks the government should implement.

After the Wangching meeting, Soviet was reorganized into the people's revolutionary government in the guerilla bases.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led this work in person, though busy in commanding battles to repulse the enemy's "mopping-up operations" against the base areas at that time.

In the meantime he gave lectures on the work of power organ for political workers to be dispatched to various guerilla bases.

He made particular efforts to explain to the masses the nature and duties of the political power to be established.

One day Comrade Kim Il Sung went down to the Ssushuiping district to guide the work of organizing the people's revolutionary government. This is what he said there:

"The government we are setting up is neither the one ruled by any king nor the one serving the interests of any individuals, landlords or capitalists, but the government of our people for the rights and happiness of the people and for freedom and independence. This government gives land to the peasants, grants women the same rights as men, enables everybody to study, work and lead a plentiful life."

With his energetic guidance and the militant activities of the guerillas and the revolutionary people, the errors revealed for a while in the base areas were gradually eliminated.

In this way, from March, 1933 the people's revolutionary government came into being in the base area in Wangching county and other bases.

Under the direct leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the people's revolutionary government made public its platform of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution and took democratic measures in the guerilla bases.

For the first time in Korea's history the people in the base areas were granted by the people's revolutionary government complete political freedom, equality and the right to elect and to be elected.

Such political freedom and democratic rights were successfully ensured in practical life through the land reform and other socio-economic reforms enforced by the people's revolutionary government.

Great indeed was the might of the people's power. Under the people's power the people in the base areas could enjoy the real happiness of life and could picture a new power and new system to be established in the homeland.

That is why they were firmly convinced of victory in the revolution and fought to the better end together with the guerillas along the road indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung built up firmly the revolutionary forces in the revolutionary base areas and promoted the organizational and ideological preparations for the Korean Communist Party.

He formed organizations of the Communist Party in the revolutionary base areas, trained the anti-Japanese guerillas and the revolutionary people in the base areas into Communists through practical struggles and unfolded a powerful struggle to consolidate the organizational and ideological unity of the communist ranks, frustrating the manoeuvres of great-power chauvinists and their followers. He also intensified education in the line of the Korean revolution and Marxism-Leninism among the Communists, formed various revolutionary mass organizations and saw that the Party organizations enhanced their leading role over the people's revolutionary government and revolutionary mass organizations.

Comrade Kim Il Sung paid a deep attention to the work of the organizations of the Young Communist League in particular.

In March, 1933 Comrade Kim Il Sung guided the enlarged meeting of the Wangching county organization of the Young Communist League in order to eliminate the Right and "Left" deviations revealed at that time in its work and gave instructions on decisively improving political education among the members of the Young Communist League.

The teachings given to political workers operating among the youth became the guide in their activity and made it possible to register great results in the work of the Young Communist League and other mass organizations.

A great number of children were in the base areas.

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Saying that to be faithful to the end to the Korean revolution the Communists should bring up the reserves who would inherit the revolution, Comrade Kim Il Sung always showed meticulous concern to the work of the Children's Corps and took care of children in the base areas with a fatherly affection to train them into the future pillars of the country.

Under the direct guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, revolutionary publications were also incessantly brought out. The kinds of papers, journals and books published at that time in the revolutionary base areas amounted to over 500.

Besides, colourful and mobile art performances were often given, which made an important contribution toward enlightening and educating the people.

Such measures played a great role in arming the Communists and the people with Marxism-Leninism and the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, thereby promoting the organizational and ideological preparations for the Party and fortifying the base areas.

In this way the revolutionary base areas were built up impregnably and the anti-Japanese armed struggle was vigorously expanded and developed with the base as the centre.

Scared by this, the Japanese imperialists, regarding the guerilla bases as a "cancer of peace in the East," massed their armed forces on a large scale around these areas and employed "enveloping operations" and "scorched-earth tactics" in their desperate attempt to "crush" the guerilla bases.

Having gained a deep insight into the vicious aggressive ends of the Japanese imperialists and foreseeing the arduousness of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth an original strategic line of establishing an all-people defence system by arming the people in the base areas and turning the base areas into a fortress, while steadily expanding and strengthening the Guerilla Army.

Upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the people in the base areas fully displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to arm themselves, finding what was lacking and producing what was in short supply.

The guerillas captured weapons from the enemy through arduous battles fought almost every day to reinforce their armaments and to arm people in the base areas. Besides, arsenals were set up in the base areas to produce and repair weapons.

In accordance with Comrade Kim Il Sung's initiative, the anti-Japanese self-defence corps, juvenile vanguards and other semi-military organizations were formed. These organizations embraced all able-bodied people. They concentrated on fortifying the base areas, while engaging themselves in production.

Meanwhile, defence fortifications were erected in the areas around the base areas and important points; lookouts were set up and ambush was constructed to establish a well-organized chain of signal. All these steps rendered it possible to ward off the enemy's surprise attack.

Semi-guerilla districts were set up around the perfectly guerilla-controlled districts along the original line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and played a great role in defending the base areas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution and a genius-military strategist, not only established an all-people defence system in the revolutionary base areas, but also originated brilliant strategy and tactics of guerilla warfare of combining concentration with dispersion, positive defence with harassing of the enemy's rear and skillfully employed them to deliver serious blows at the enemy, actively overcoming difficulties.

The Hsiaowangching defence battle was one of the typical battles to which Comrade Kim Il Sung's original brilliant strategy and tactics were applied.

Hsiaowangching was then the heart of the Korean revolution where was Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution.

The Japanese imperialists mobilized over 5,000 troops and attacked the Hsiaowangching base area under cover of aircraft and guns.

Having studied carefully the enemy's tactical attempt and the balance of forces between us and foe, Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out a superb plan of battle and personally commanded the whole course of battle, thereby frustrating the Japanese imperialists' "mopping-up" operations and administering heavy military and political blows at them. Comrade Kim Il Sung set an outstanding practical example of guerilla war-fare that small forces can defeat the enemy forces incomparably superior in number.

The revolutionary base areas established in the areas along the Duman River served as the military stronghold for the expansion and development of the anti-Japanese armed struggle under the outstanding guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, and as the powerful base and strategic centre of the Korean revolution. And the great exploits performed there will write a glorious page in the history of Korea's revolutionary movement.

(The Pyongyang Times)

Big Successes Scored in All-Round Mechanization, Chemicalization of Agriculture

Today, the countryside of the northern half of the DPRK has been turned into farms enjoying bumper harvest and knowing no crop failure. With the rapid progress of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions in the countryside, a great change has taken place in the spiritual life of the peasants, and the Korean countryside has embarked upon the road of complete irrigation, comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization. Agricultural production is on the steady rise.

Grain output in 1967 was 2.7 times as much as that right after the Liberation. Last year it rose by 11 per cent as against the previous year.

1. MECHANIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

In the countryside of the northern half of the Republic a great number of tractors, lorries, trailing farm machines and electric-powered machines have replaced peasants' manual work such as ploughing, weeding, harvesting, transport and thrashing. The number of tractors per 100 hectares of arable land stands at 1.22 (in terms of 15 h.p. unit).

As a result, the productivity of agricultural labour has risen and the peasants, working with ease, are now able to devote much time to study and cultural pursuits. In this way the northern half of the country is witnessing a brilliant realization of the grand concept of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, of freeing the peasants from difficult and hard work once and for all.

Marshal Kim Il Sung has directed great solicitude to the mechanization of agriculture from the early period and gave concrete instructions for the purpose in each period of the development of the revolution.

He put forth the line of carrying out comprehensive mechanization gradually, starting from the mechanization of difficult and labour-consuming work, combining large modern machines with medium- and small-size machines and expanding mechanization from the plain areas favourable and highly effectual for mechanization, gradually to the mountainous areas, in fulfilling the mechanization of agriculture, and saw to it that the line was energetically carried into effect.

Tractors adapted to different terrain conditions and peculiarities and highly efficient farm machines have been mass-produced and supplied to the countryside.

He has not only sent tractors, lorries and large numbers of other farm machines to the rural districts but also firmly built their repair bases, and set up a new system of operating tractors so they can better serve agricultural production. This has led to a vigorous progress of rural mechanization.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said: **"Today, our country is in the stage of full-scale mechanization of agriculture. The task before us is to mechanize all farm work, from ploughing to harvesting and threshing, and accomplish the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture."**

The agricultural working people are registering enormous successes in the comprehensive mechanization of agriculture, holding aloft the instructions of the Leader.

The mechanization workers of the Yunan Farm Machine Station, South Hwanghai Province, have increased in recent years the number of mechanized operations to 32 and expanded the area of land ploughed by machines more than 50 per cent.

Every year they regularly carried out land readjustmentin 1,000 hectares of paddy and non-paddy fields and manufactured efficient trailing farm machines such as fertilizer sprayers, ground levelling machines, and bulldozer blades for land readjustment, thus expanding the scope of mechanized farm work.

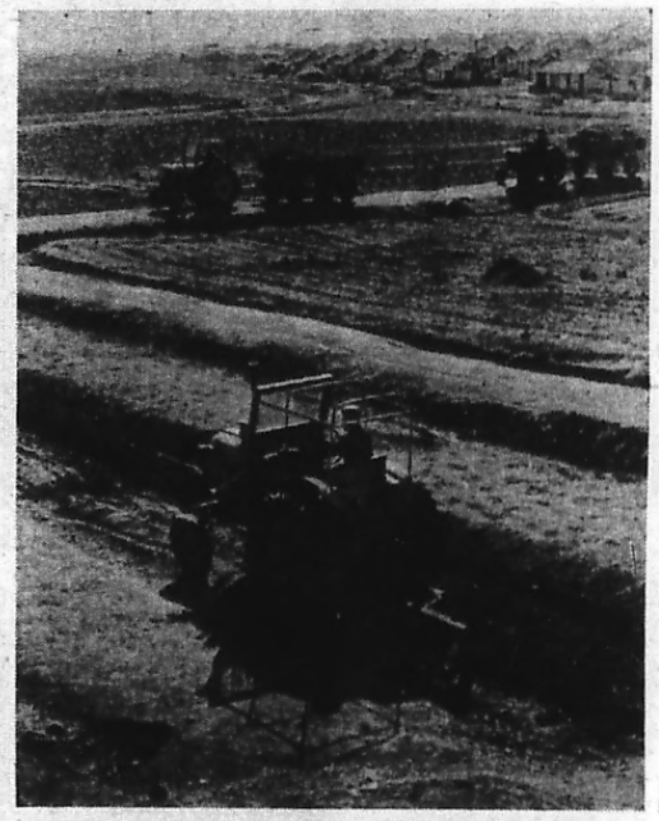
The farmers of the Ripsuk Cooperative Farm, Moonduk County, located in the Yuldoosamchun-*ri* Plains, a granary on the west coast, in recent years have expanded the number of mechanized operations 50 per cent and increased the proportion of mechanized farm work to 90 per cent.

In Hwangjoo County, North Hwanghai Province, the number of tractors has jumped 6.5 times in the last ten years, reaching two per 100 hectares of farm land. In addition to this, several lorries and scores of different kinds of trailing farm machines have been provided to each cooperative farm.

In this period the number of operations done by tractors increased from 13 to 45.

The State combined farm on a plateau where Li Joon Hwi works is a model of comprehensive mechanization. It reaps a bumper harvest every year, with farmers doing work with ease and joyously, having mechanized all the work from sowing to harvesting and threshing.

Thus, the mechanization of agriculture is entering its higher stage in the northern half of the Republic thanks to the active assistance of the working class along the broad avenue brightly lit by **"Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country"** put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.



Members of the mechanized work team of a cooperative farm have joined in the struggle to increase the per-hectare harvest of grain by 500 kg, upholding the instructions given by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers.

The shipbuilders of the enterprise where Li Joo Suk works launched a 3,750-ton large-size stern trawler "Eunpasan" on July 11.

The "Eunpasan" equipped with up-to-date machines and facilities was built in little over two months run mid-April, following the launching of the 3,750-ton large-size refrigerator transport "Ryongaksan" in January. This is another production feat testifying to the correctness of the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on building an independent national economy and a manifestation of the boundless loyalty of the shipbuilders there to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

(KCNA)

2. CHEMICALIZATION OF AGRICULTURE

The chemical industiral workers and technicians throughout the country have registered big successes in the work of accelerating the chemicalization of socialist agriculture.

In the last fertilizer year (July 1968-June 1969) the amount of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals supplied to the socialist rural economy showed a sharp increase over the previous fertilizer year (July 1967-June 1968). The supply of chemical fertilizers increased by 18.2 per cent: nitrogenous fertilizers—13.7 per cent, phosphorous fertilizers—43 per cent and agricultural chemicals—26.3 per cent.

During this period various kinds of highly effective agricultural chemicals suitable to the soil conditions of Korea were newly introduced.

In parallel with the struggle to make the best of the existing production capacities, the projects for increasing production capacities have been stepped up successfully at the chemical industrial factories in the eastern region of the country.

The capacity of the high-pressure equipment at the chemical industrial factories there rose two to three times and its production went up more than two times and the overall operation rate of equipment by over 20 per cent as against last year.

Scores of new machines have been introduced into the production process of phosphorous fertilizers and automatic installations into that of ammonium sulphate fertilizers and nitrogenous fertilizers, and technical reconstruction has been successfully pushed ahead in different branches and processes, with the result that the production processes of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals have been modernized.

The producers of agricultural chemicals in this region who built a herbicide manufacturing factory on their own, rapidly boosted the production

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Traitors Trying to Remain Long in "Power"

Driven by a lust for long-term "power," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the running dogs of U.S. imperialism, gave instructions to their "Party" on July 25 to take necessary steps to revise the "Constitution" prohibiting the President from remaining in "office" for a long term continuously. Following the instructions, the "ruling Democratic Republican Party" called on July 29 the so-called "General Meeting of its Diet Members" to decide on the "constitutional amendment" for enabling Pak Jung Hi to seek another presidential term.

The planned amendment is mainly intended to revise Para. 3, Art. 69 of the "Constitution," which is prohibiting the President from-staying in "office" for third terms so that he may serve as President for a long term continuously. It is also aimed at extending the terms of the President and the Assemblymen from four to five years.

Having worked out various kinds of tactics at the "General Meeting," the Pak Jung Hi clique are going to pass the "constitutional revision" by hook or by crook through the extraordinary Assembly scheduled to sit on August 8 and to hold a so-called "plebiscite."

Why are the Pak Jung Hi puppet traitors running in such haste to remain in "power" for an extended term, saying that Pak Jung Hi is the only man fit for the job?

The reason is that the Pak Jung Hi clique are intending to make safe from their crisis of falling colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and survive themselves for their dirty lives, by amending the "Constitution" in haste and staying in "office" for a long term, while all the students who have take the lead in struggles, have been driven away from schools in the name of their "political summer vacation" imposed by the Pak Jung Hi villains.

In order to "transfer the military junta to civil government," the U.S. imperialists had inspired scholars draw up the "Constitution" in 1962, for the purpose of helping the military fascist regime of the Pak Jung Hi clique continue in "power."

At that time, they decided that the "Constitution" prohibit the Pak Jung Hi clique from remaining in "power" for a long term.

They probably thought that there would be sufficient time to make supplant the Pak Jung Hi clique with another military clique before the first term ended.

Despite their design, the crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule in South Korea deepened, instead of being solved, while they could find no time to hatch a new plot.

Under these circumstances, the U.S. imperialists who have failed in finding a new puppet clique who would be more faithful and more of a fascist than the Pak Jung Hi villains, have to make the Pak Jung Hi clique remain in "office" even after their term which expires in 1971.

From the turn of this year, their schemes to amend the "Constitution" became more undisguised. This is explained by the fact that the U.S. imperialist colonial rule has become more critical owing to the vigorous anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of workers, peasants, youth and students and people in all walks of life who are inspired by the armed struggle of South Korean revolutionaries and patriots.

Kim Jong Pil who was relieved of the post of "Chairman of the Democratic Republican Party" last year, tried to take over the post of President, calling on Japanese militarists for support and promising to be more faithful to them in order to obtain campaign funds. It was he who believed Pak Jung Hi's following statement: "I don't want to see even a paragraph of the Constitution amended while I stay in office. If there were any need to amend the Constitution, it should be done after my retirement."

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi who is so eager to stay in "power," is running wild to lead "public opinion" in his favour by using his agents, as he is not in a position to work in person for the amendment because of his earlier statement.

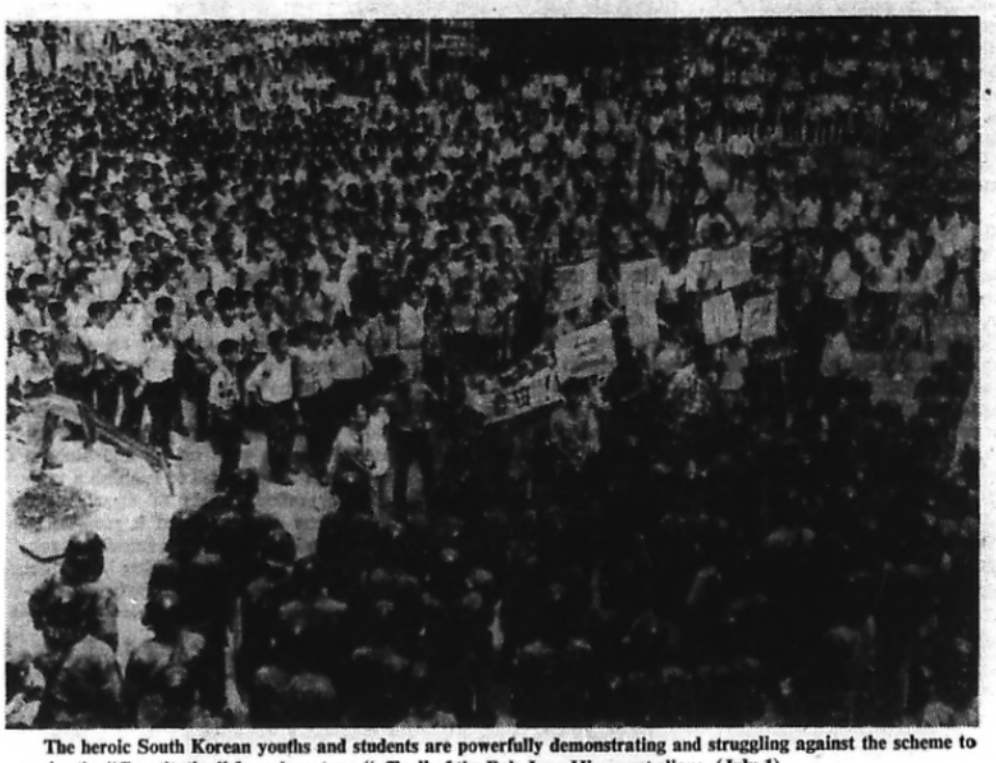
He is asking the "Chief Secretary" and the "deputy Chairman" of the "Democratic Republican Party" to work actively for the revision of the "Constitution." On the other hand, the Pak Jung Hi clique, cooking up the so-called "Committee for Study of Constitutional Amendment," are resorting to all possible methods including intimidation, coercion, flattery and deceptions to achieve their dirty purpose.

As the flames of the struggle against Pak Jung Hi's moves to remain in "power" for a long-term rose higher among youth and students, the traitors forced students out of schools, intending to find a chance during the students' forced "vacation" to amend the "Constitution" hurriedly, saying, "Let's talk no more about the constitutional amendment."

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique stop at nothing to accomplish their personal ends and satisfy their lust for "power." Their dirty true nature as two-fold cat's-paws of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism is clear for all to see.

No force can save the Pak Jung Hi clique from their doom.

Smashing every scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to remain in "power" for a long term under the patronages of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the South Korean people will surely strengthen the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for the unification of the fatherland and for democratic freedoms and rights to win victory.



The heroic South Korean youths and students are powerfully demonstrating and struggling against the scheme to revise the "Constitution" for a long-term "office" of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. (July 1)

Pak Jung Hi Clique, Stop "Third-Term" Bid at Once !

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi, the faithful running dog of U.S. imperialism, published on July 25 a so-called "special statement" revealing his undisguised scheme to remain in "office" for a long term.

While talking shamelessly about "sincerity," "diligence" and the like in his "statement" filled throughout with deceptive promises, threats and blackmail, the scoundrel openly instructed the "Democratic Republican Party," the enemies' "Party" to fabricate the "Constitutional Amendment Bill" in haste, making a fuss about a "plebiscite" and the like.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi gave a "press conference" and issued a "special statement" and so on, daily threatening and blackmailing and deceiving and cheating the South Korean people. He is running wild to pass by hook or by crook the so-called "constitutional amendment" in defiance of the stubborn struggle of the South Korean students and people triggered by the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique manipulated by the U.S. imperialists.

The fact that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique act farce of the "statement" and the like shamelessly behind the curtain forcibly driving the students in the van of struggle out of the campus by cooking up an unheard-of "political summer vacation," is aimed at saving the crumbling colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists and prolonging their dirty power.

The just struggle of the South Korean students and people kicked off by the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique manipulated by the U.S. imperialists, is a just struggle against fascism and for democracy, a struggle against the fascist terror rule of South Korea and for democratic rights and freedoms, and a lofty patriotic struggle against the colonial enslavement policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the defence of the honour of the nation.

The unpardonable beastlike barbarities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are evoking great national indignation and hatred among the entire Korean people.

The anti-U.S., national salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and people for the liberation of South Korea, democracy, freedom and unification of the fatherland, is expanding and strengthening as the days go by. South Korean youth and students have risen up again in the anti-fascist, democratization struggle against the scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the faithful cat's-paws of U.S. imperialism to get "elected for third terms" through "constitutional amendment."

Students of Korea University in Seoul took to the street recently after a denunciation rally at their campus against the move of the Pak Jung Hi military gang to remain in "power" for a long term.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist clique are thorough-going traitors who are selling the country and nation to their master to live in luxury, and heinous traitors who are helping the U.S. imperialists to intensify its policy of aggression and war against the South Korean people.

Pointing out the reactionary nature of the South Korean puppet power, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said as follows:

"All the so-called 'policies' of this 'power' are aimed at plundering and exploiting the people to provide comfort and enjoyment to the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen. Hence, South Korean society is an ideal place for the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, but is a living hell for the masses of the people."

The duty of the Pak Jung Hi clique who hold puppet power under the protection of the U.S. imperialist bayonets is not only to protect the military occupation of U.S. imperialism by suppressing with guns and bayonets the South Korean people struggling against the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, but also to destroy the national economy, impoverish the people and convert South Korea into a living hell on earth. Moreover, the traitors are bent on drawing the Japanese militarists into South Korea by concluding the "ROK-Japan Treaty" on making the South Korean youth die in vain in the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people and on surrendering the South Korean people as slaves for money.

This is the true meaning of the "sincerity" and "diligence" of the traitor Pak Jung Hi clique.

The U.S. imperialists are openly manoeuvring to make the traitor Pak Jung Hi to remain in "office" continuously as their puppet.

With no fascist suppression can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique quench the rising flames of the struggle of South Korean students and people.

The vicious "third-term" bid of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should be stopped at once.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once all their provocations against the Korean people and get out of South Korea without delay, taking with them their aggressor troops and lethal weapons.

(Continued from page 3)

of various weed killers by waging a vigorous struggle for increased production. Some time ago they established another agricultural chemical production process and are now unfolding an energetic struggle to building another weed killer production process line.

In this way many production processes of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals have been newly built and equipped firmly with up-to-date techniques. As a result, they have been built up more solidly as the reliable chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemicals production bases of the country.

On the other hand, the workers and technicians there have built a number of medium and small chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemical factories in recent years.

Production at the medium and small chemical fertilizer and agricultural chemical factories rose two times last year as against the previous year.

All these successes have been made possible through the energetic struggle of the entire chemical industrial workers and technicians, who worked, bearing in mind the great ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, that: **"During the Seven-Year Plan the Party will produce various kinds of chemical fertilizers and agricultural chemicals in large quantities and supply them to the countryside to further raise agricultural output and relieve the peasants of the laborious work of weeding by turning out quantities of weed killers."**

Not content with the already-made successes, the Korean Red chemical workers who are infinitely loyal with single devotion to the Party and the Leader are making a continued advance.

Statement of Secretariat of International Journalists Organization

According to a report from Prague, the Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists issued on July 17 a statement, denouncing the barbarous atrocities of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi hangmen who murdered Comrade Kim Jong Tai, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, ardent patriot and winner of the "International Prize of Journalist," who dedicated his life to the sacred struggle for the South Korean revolution and for the historic cause of national unification.

The statement exposed and denounced the fact that the U.S. imperialists have been occupying South Korea for over 20 years and suppressing the democratic, progressive forces.

The statement pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique perpetrated heinous barbarities of executing on July 10 Comrade Kim Jong Tai, in spite of the unanimous demand of the democratic, progressive forces of the whole world that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique immediately withdraw the "death sentence" illegally passed on Comrade Kim Jong Tai, and indomitable revolutionary fighter, ardent patriot, who had waged courageous struggle for the unification of the country.

Saying that Comrade Kim Jong Tai, a prominent author, had won the "International Prize of Journalist," the statement added: He ended his life as a reliable son of the Korean people, who had struggled for the unification of the fatherland.

The statement continued as follows: The Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists denounces the terror of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in the name of the 150,000 journalists and expresses deep solidarity with the Korean journalists and all the Korean people in their heroic struggle.

The Secretariat of the International Organization of Journalists expresses deep condolence to the bereaved family of Comrade Kim Jong Tai, our unforgettable friend, and all his revolutionary comrades.

The statement concluded by appealing to all the organizations under the International Organization of Journalists to protest and denounce more vehemently through publications, broadcasts and telecasts the terroristic atrocities perpetrated in South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, and to extend firm solidarity to the Korean patriots in their struggle.

U.S. Imperialism Obstinately Obstructing Korean Unification

Since 1945 when they occupied South Korea and divided Korea, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have persisted in hampering the unification of Korea. The U.S. imperialists have maneuvered to carry out aggression on Korea for long.

They frustrated the implementation of the decision of the Moscow Three Foreign Ministers' Conference which called for establishment of a united democratic government in Korea and illegally brought the Korean question before the United Nations. At last, the scoundrels cooked up the Syngman Rhee puppet regime by staging the "May 10 separate election" under "U.N. supervision."

On June 25, 1950, in utter disregard of the reasonable proposal made by the DPRK Government for unifying the country through an integration of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly and the puppet South Korean "National Assembly," the bandits provoked the aggressive Korean War against the northern half to occupy the whole of Korea.

Even since their shameful defeat in the Korean War, the U.S. imperialists have continued to pursue their aggressive policy instead of drawing a stern lesson from the Korean War, stubbornly obstructing an independent unification of Korea.

In August 1953 the U.S. imperialists trumped up the so-called "ROK-U.S. Mutual Defence and Assistance Agreement" to justify their continued occupation of South Korea, creating a new difficulty in the way of national unification.

The scoundrels deliberately sabotaged the preliminary meeting in Panmunjom which afforded an opportunity for peaceful unification and the Geneva Meeting which provided for conditions for peaceful settlement of the Korean question, continuing to keep the Korean question under U.N. discussion.

It is a known fact that the U.N. has no authority nor competence to interfere in the Korean question and that it has lost even its moral right to do so since it was reduced to a belligerent party in the Korean War, as the U.S. abused its name to justify its armed invasion of the DPRK.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea. Our proposals on peaceful unification are most fair and realistic proposals acceptable to all."**

In accordance with this firm principle, the DPRK Government repeatedly proposed to establish a unified all-Korea government through free and democratic general elections held by the Korean people themselves without any outside interference after forcing all the foreign troops to withdraw from South Korea.

However, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges rejected all these fair proposals.

The scoundrels refused even the proposals of the DPRK Government on free travel between the North and South, North-South economic and cultural exchanges designed to alleviate the sufferings of the South Korean people caused by the division and promoting national unification.

Furthermore, the scoundrels turned down the proposal of the DPRK Government to provide South Korea with relief goods to help South Korean unemployed and victims of natural disasters.

The U.S. imperialists instigated the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into carrying out a military coup d'etat in the face of the fact that after the April 19 Uprising, in South Korea the movements for the independent national unification and contact and talks between the North and South rose up in response to the reasonable proposal on national unification of the Government of the DPRK put forth by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader. Thus, they more ruthlessly oppressed the movements for the unification of the fatherland.

In the March 24-June 3 Struggle of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists mobilized their puppet troops and cruelly suppressed youths and students and people imposing a curfew, afraid that the anti-U.S., anti-"government" struggle by the patriotic South Korean youth and students might develop into a struggle for the unification of the country.

Today, wielding such evil laws as the "National Security Law" and "Anti-Communist Law," U.S. imperialism and its stooges are suppressing and in a bloody fascist fashion the movements for the unification of the fatherland.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges, after staging the "May 16 Military Coup d'Etat," harshly clamped upon political parties including the "Social Mass Party" and social organizations, and imposed capital punishment and heavy penalties upon many "progressive" figures and journalists including Jo Yong Soo, President of "Minzok Ilbo," on charges of working for negotiations between the North and South and the unification of the fatherland. On top of this, in recent months in particular, the U.S. imperialists perpetrated the thrice-cursed atrocity of massacring Kim Jong Tai, an indomitable revolutionary fighter, ardent patriot and Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, Choi Yung Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the Party and many other revolutionaries and patriots, who devoted themselves to the struggle for the freedom, liberation and independent unification of the fatherland.

But, no force on earth can check the vigorous advance of the South Korean people who boundlessly revere Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are eager to be embraced in his bosom as early as possible.

Provocative Intrigues of Rogers Intended To Step Up War Preparations

—Rodong Shinmoon Says—

PYONGYANG, August 3 (KCNA) —Rodong Shinmoon today comments on the war confabs held by U.S. State Secretary Rogers, a villainous war-monger, with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique after flying into South Korea. This brought into salient relief the frantic criminal plots of the U.S. imperialists to increase tension and ignite another war of aggression in Korea, it said.

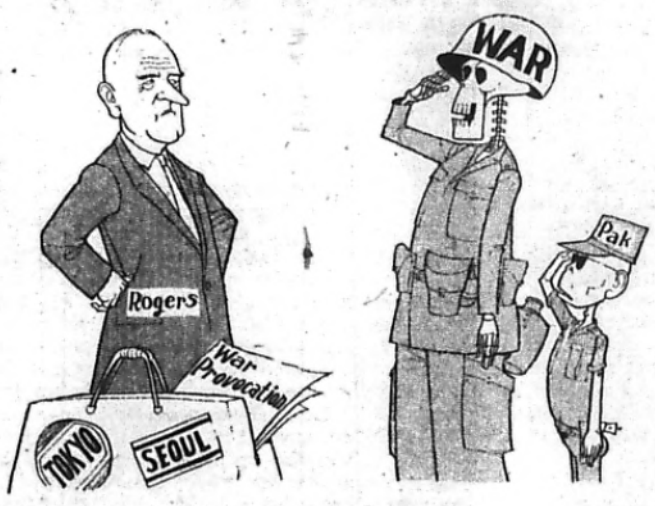
Recalling that Rogers the villain assured traitor Pak Jung Hi that the U.S. would increase the "military aid" and response immediately in case of any event and whipped up war hysteria making a round of the areas along the Military Demarcation Line, the commentary adds: This was aimed at madly hastening the preparations for a war of aggression on the spot.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists, as part of the preparations for a war of aggression in Korea, have tightened the military tie-up between the South Korean puppet clique and the Japanese militarists and worked to bring into shape a new aggressive military alliance in Asia with them as the backbone, the commentary continues:

Rogers the villain on his Asian trip with Nixon, the boss of war maniacs, dropped in Tokyo and closeted himself with the Japanese militarists for aggressive intrigues, peeling off the "role of Japan in Asia" and, turning up in South Korea, instructed the puppet clique to lead the establishment of a new collective security system, to which the Pak Jung Hi gang subscribed in full. This tells clearly how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to carry this criminal plot into effect.

"Defence," "security" and so forth on the lips of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are nothing but a camouflage for their intrigues for aggression and the provocation of another war.

The U.S. imperialists also sought in the South Korean tour of Rogers the rascal, among other things, to give a shot in the arm to puppet Pak Jung Hi writhing at deaths doorstep, for saken by the people, and ensure his long-term "office" and thus keep him as a faithful servant in the implementation of their policies of aggression and war.



"Tour" of Rogers is aimed at madly hastening the preparations for a new war on Korea.

The commentary continues:

But the U.S. imperialist aggressors had better not run riot. We will never tolerate the criminal intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against our people.

The commentary quotes the following words of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"The Korean people do not want war but are never afraid of it. If the enemy forces a new war upon us, all the people will rise as one in a heroic struggle to defend the great socialist gains in the northern half of the Republic, attain the complete liberation and unification of the fatherland and safeguard peace in Asia and the world and will deal annihilating blows to the enemy."**

The U.S. imperialists should desist from running wild, deeply mindful that the warning of the Korean people is not an empty talk.

The commentary continues:

Our people and the People's Army, each a match for a hundred, who are led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, ever-victorious, iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy, are keenly watching every move of the enemy and are in full preparedness to deal a crushing retaliatory blow a beasts, if they dare recklessly kindle a fire.

The commentary recalls that a grave situation has been created in Korea in which a war may break out at any moment, owing to the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war which are becoming all the more undisguised day by day.

A placard, "Here Is 38 Parallel. Let's Dash North," which reveals the aggressive desire of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, is standing on the southern side of the Military Demarcation Line.

15th Anti-A-H Bomb World Conference Opens;

Authorized DPRK Delegation Attends

The 15th World Conference against A-H Bombs opened on Jul. 30 its International Preliminary Conference at the Gakushikaikan Hall in Tokyo, under the sponsorship of the Japan Council against A-H Bombs.

The 15th anti-nuclear bomb world rally was attended by a total of about 130 delegates from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Cuba, Rumania, the United Arab Republic, Congo (B), the Dominican Republic, Denmark, Australia, Italy, the U.S.A., Japan, the OSPAAAL and the World Peace Council of Religionists.

The six-man delegation of the DPRK headed by Yoon Sang Chul, Director of the Department of External Affairs of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), was organized by CHONGRYUN which had been authorized by the Korean National Peace Committee to represent the DPRK at the anti-A-H bomb world rally.

The conference opened, attracting the keen attention of the peoples of the whole world. However, this year again a delegation of the DPRK was prevented from entering Japan because of the openly hostile policy followed by the Japanese Government as had been in the past 14 meetings.

The delegations of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam were also unable to enter Japan to participate in the world conference against nuclear bombs.

The preliminary conference elected the heads of the DPRK, Cuban and Japanese delegations as Chairmen of the 15th World Conference against A-H Bombs.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, an outstanding leader of the world revolution, sent a message to the conference.

His congratulatory message was read from the rostrum amidst stormy applause.

All the Japanese delegations visited the Japanese Government offices to protest against the unwarranted refusal of the Japanese Government to issue entry visas to the DPRK, PRGRSV and other delegations.

The world conference against A-H bombs to oppose the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and nuclear war and frustrate the aggressive ambition of the Japanese militarists continues till August 9, contributing greatly to the struggle of the Japanese people and the people of the world to strengthen solidarity among the anti-imperialist forces. During the period, the preliminary meeting was in Tokyo, followed the central meeting in Hiroshima and a meeting in Nagasaki.

The five main tasks of the 15th World Conference against A-H Bombs were:

1. Opposition to the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism against Vietnam, assistance to the Vietnamese people, opposition to war provocation machinations against Korea
2. Prevention of nuclear war, complete prohibition of nuclear weapons
3. Opposition to a Japan-U.S. nuclear military alliance, abolition of the Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," demand of complete return of Okinawa
4. Relief of atomic bomb victims
5. Strenghtened international solidarity.

The authorized DPRK delegation at the 15th World Conference against A-H Bombs held in Japan (central row)

Review of South Korean People's Struggles in 1st Half of 1969

South Korean People Advance Vigorously along Victorious Road Indicated by Great Leader

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said: **"The South Korean people should fight more stubbornly to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, smash its colonial rule and overthrow its stooges—the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. The South Korean people can wipe out the oppressors and attain genuine freedom and liberation only through their own determined struggle."**

During the first half of the year, the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people continued a vigorous advance along this road lit by the great Leader.

Entering this year the most typical trend of the development of situation in South Korea is that the feelings of ardent adoration and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are burning more furiously in the hearts of the people of broad sections.

On Jun. 11, professors of the Jinjoo Agricultural College in South Kyungsang Province got together and talked with deep adoration about the great revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his outstanding leadership and lofty virtues. They sang in excitement the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and shouted again and again "Long live Premier Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!"

On Mar. 10 and 21, an entrepreneur named Han Chul I residing in Taejon, South Choongchung Province, expressed his irrepressible feelings of adoration for the Leader, shouting with high pride before crowds in Kayangdong and various other places in the city: "I sincerely respect General Kim Il Sung."

Patriotic people of various walks of life of South Korea, at the risk of their lives under the unheard-of, atrocious fascist repression by the enemy, are striving to awaken the masses and arouse them in the anti-U.S., national salvation sentiments, introducing and propagandizing the immortal revolutionary history of the Leader and his great revolutionary ideas and the brilliant reality of the northern half of the DPRK daily prospering and developing under his wise leadership.

Such struggle has been waged briskly in more diverse forms entering this year.

Toward the end of February in Pusan, publications introducing and propagandizing the immortal revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung and his wise leadership were delivered to people of all strata by post, deeply moving and stirring those who received them, and innumerable handbills lauding the northern half of the DPRK were scattered in Seoul, Hwasung in Kyonggi Province, Wolsung in North Kyungsang Province and other parts of South Korea, infinitely stirring the broad masses of the people.

This brisk activity waged in the teeth of suppression by the enemy is overflowing with the patriotic aspiration of the South Korean people to remain loyal to the end to the respected and beloved Leader and to live a true life and fight, upholding his teachings.

All these facts show that the people of all walks of life in South Korea are rallying ever closer around Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and are marching vigorously along the one road of national unification, looking up to him.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said: **"The broad masses including the workers, peasants, youth and students and intellectuals in South Korea must fight for the right to live and the immediate improvement of their livelihood, their most urgent demand."**

Upholding the line of struggle put forth by the Leader, the workers, peasants and all other strata of people have risen one after another in the mass struggle against the exploitation and oppression by the enemy, realizing more keenly that they could get rid of today's miserable plight only through struggle.

The salient features of the struggle of the South Korean workers for existence and democratic rights are that it is growing unprecedentedly in scope and its organizing force and unity are being strengthened all the more.

Over 400,000 workers throughout South Korea held rallies all at once in Seoul, Pusan, Inchon, Taejon, Chonju, etc. against the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to "revise the Labor Standards Law" at the dictates of the U.S. imperialists at the beginning of the year and waged mass struggles under the slogans "To hell with starvation wages" and "Curb retrogressive revision of laws and smash wage regulations," dealing a heavy blow to the enemy.

This proves that the South Korean workers have realized more keenly the necessity of unity, the decisive factor of victory, in the course of struggle and their awakening has been remarkably enhanced.

Such growth of struggle is vividly seen in the further strengthened solidarity between domains and between regions in the struggle.

The struggle of peasants is also gradually becoming all the more organized and rapidly expanding in scope.

Over 36,000 peasants participated in the struggle in Sachun area, South Kyungsang Province, which continued from February demanding compensation for the land requisitioned for military use and demanding means of livelihood. Early in January over 100,000 fishermen in Kyonggi Province rose up simultaneously and fought against obstructions of the fishing work. This struggle was a rare one in its organization and scope in these years.

Meanwhile, violent struggles of peasants were reported from various places. They raided and smote the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique with farm implements against the ruthless plunder of grain and devastation of arable land perpetrated by the puppet gang for the execution of the war policy of U.S. imperialism.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, said: **"The most pressing task facing the South Korean people... is to baffle the war policy of U.S. imperialism and its flunkeys, oppose fascist suppression and strive for the achievement of democratic freedom and rights."**

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic inhabitants of all strata who are faithful to the teachings of the Leader, have energetically waged a bold and gallant struggle for frustrating the war policy of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation.

At dawn Jun. 30, patriotic people of Yungchun area, North Kyungsang Province, derailed and overturned a military tank train of the enemy, completely burning down six of the tank wagons, and such bold struggles were waged vigorously in Jungsun and Chunsung counties, South Korean Kangwon Province, and other places.

Vehement likewise was the struggle of cutting away "operational telephone wires" and "guard telephone wires" of the enemy for frustrating the war provocation intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The massive struggle of the courageous South Korean students who rose up under the banner of anti-fascism and democratization, in opposition to the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi traitors engineered by the U.S. imperialist aggressors, turned the whole of the southern land into a cauldron of furious resistance against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

This courageous struggle started by the students of the Law College of Seoul University Jun. 12, kindled flames in the hearts of the South Korean students and people who had nursed smoldering hatred for the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, spreading from Seoul to Pusan, Taegu, Andong, Taejon, Riri, Chonju, Kwangjoo, Mokpo, Masan, Kongjoo, Kangreung and so forth and drawing in it over 57,000 students of scores of universities and colleges and high schools.

They were joined by a large number of people of various strata.

After rising up under the slogan "We oppose constitutional revision of third-term election," the students and people gradually put up the slogans "Guarantee democracy in schools!" "Ensure freedom of speech!" "Punish wicked financial groups!" "Relieve people from destitution!" and demonstrated their unshakable determination and fighting spirit to push through their determination, shouting "Don't spoil the blood shed by brave April 19 fighters!" "Let us fight to the last man!" and "Hold tighter the operating knife" to crush the enemy.

This showed that this struggle of the South Korean students and people was not only a struggle against the "constitutional revision" intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, but also a powerful anti-fascist, democratization struggle against the U.S. imperialist colonial rule itself and for winning freedom and democratic rights in all spheres of social and political life.

The general situation has turned further in favour of the revolution and driven the U.S. imperialists and their stooges into a more serious crisis.

Today the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang of traitors, their stooges, are desperately trying to stave off the fatal crisis they are facing, rushing headlong along the criminal course of aggression and oppression.

But, this will not bring other result than deepening the crisis of the enemy itself.

The South Korean people who are fighting on staunchly, with firm conviction of victory and hope, along the highway of revolution illumined by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, looking up to him, will certainly wipe out the enemy once and for all and be crowned with the glory of victory.

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